SLEEP & YOUR HEALTH



Sleep plays a role in the health of nearly every cell in our bodies. Irregular sleep schedules, not getting enough sleep, and poor-quality sleep can interfere with our physical and mental health. Good sleep helps improve your mind and mood and can help prevent health problems.

GETTING ENOUGH QUALITY SLEEP

- Strengthens the immune system and helps fight off infections
- Supports healthy metabolism, energy levels and reduced risk of obesity
- Enhances memory and brain function
- Improves your ability to manage stress
- Restores emotional energy which can improve relationships and motivation
- Helps you drive safer -"Drowsy driving" is the cause of many deathly car accidents
- May help protect against brain disorders linked to stress and memory loss

SLEEP AND MENTAL HEALTH

Your mind and body are healthier when you sleep well. Your body needs time every day to rest and heal. Some sleep disorders, such as <u>insomnia</u>, sleep apnea, and restless leg syndrome, make it harder to fall asleep or stay asleep. This can lead to daytime sleepiness and make it more difficult to stay in good mental health.

Having a sleep problem can also trigger a mental health condition or make current mental health conditions worse. Also, mental health conditions or treatments can sometimes cause sleep problems.

HOW MUCH SLEEP DO I NEED EACH NIGHT?

Most adults need between 7 and 9 hours of sleep a night to feel refreshed. People who are pregnant may need more and older adults may average less.

Note: Women are more likely than men to have insomnia and other sleep problems. Changing hormones during the menstrual cycle, pregnancy, and menopause can affect how well a woman sleeps. But there are steps you can take to get the rest you need.

TRY THESE TIPS TO HELP IMPROVE YOUR SLEEP:

- Try to go to sleep when you feel sleepy and then get up at the same time each morning.
- Avoid naps after 3 p.m.
- Do not drink caffeinated or alcoholic drinks or smoke late in the day or at night.
- Exercise regularly try to get 30 minutes a day, 5 days a week (for example: brisk walking, weight training, biking, swimming etc.)
- Keep your bedroom dark, quiet, and cool. If light is a problem, try a sleeping mask. If noise is a problem, try earplugs, a fan, or a "white noise" machine to cover up the sounds.
- Do not eat or drink a lot within about 3 hours of bedtime.

- Follow a routine to help relax and wind down before sleep, such as reading a book, listening to music, or taking a bath.
- If you cannot sleep within 20 minutes of going to bed or don't feel drowsy, get out of bed. Read or do a quiet activity until you feel sleepy. Then try going back to bed.
- Do not do anything in your bed that could make you more awake. Using a mobile phone, watching TV, or eating in bed can make it harder for you to fall asleep in bed.
- See your doctor or a sleep specialist if you think that you have a sleep problem.

SOURCES:

- womenshealth.gov/mental-health/good-mental-health/sleep-and-your-health
- "Sleep Hygiene": Pathways Community HUB Institute® 2024